

### BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

### CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT **CERTIFICATION FORM**

Central Water Association Inc. Public Water Supply Name
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other Date customers were informed: 05 /20 /09 CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods: Date Mailed/Distributed: / / CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: Date Published: / / CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) 915 Valley View Drive Philadel Ohia, Ms 39350 Central Water Office Date Posted: 5 121/09 CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www.\_\_\_\_

### CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

# 2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Central Water Association PWS ID#: 0500001, 0500002, 0500004, 0500005, 0500006, 0500007% 0500009 May 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox, Middle Wilcox, Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Central Water Association have received a lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Glenn Goldman at 601-656-6171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Central Water Office located at 915 Valley View Dr.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that rap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#	: 050000	01	,	TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL.	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	e Contai	ninants						
Inorganic	Contai	vinants	.052	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits

14. Copper	N	2008	.3	0	ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbling systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	10	0	ppb	0	AL≈15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2005"	.6	No Range	ppb	50	1	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
o with majorial deploying progression and manage in the Majorial deploying properties and			V					AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO PARTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN
Disinfecti	on By	-Produc	ts	Landania de la compania de la compa	AN INC. A SERVE CALLE OF MINISPECTATION ON THE WAY OF SERVE			
Disinfecti 73. TTHM [Total tribalomethanes	N	-F*rodue	ts 13.22	No Range	ppb	0		By-product of drinking water disinfection.

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	: Contai	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2005*	.062	No Range	ррті	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2005*	.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.1	0	ppra	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	9	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti	on By-I	roduct	\$					
Chlorine	N	2008	1.2	.28 1.2	ppm	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent	sample. No	sample rec	quired for	· 2008.
1				

	1	Pm. 4		1	1	0.001.0	B B C L	Fig. 3 - 65
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorgani	c Contai		·		<b></b>		-	
10. Barium	N	2006*	.087	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	IV	2005/07*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; teaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2005/07*	2	1	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfect	ion By-L	»roduct	\$					
82. TTHM [Total	N	2007*	4.95	No Range	ppb	0	8	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Chlorine	N	2008	1.35	.68 1.35	ppro	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Most recent sam	ole. No san	aple required	l for 2008.			take to the strategy of the strategy of the strategy deposits.	_11	والمرافقة والمرا
PWS ID#:	05000	05	i	TEST RESU	ILIS			
Sontaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MOL.	Likely Source of Contemination
Inorganic	Contai	minants				B.N.E.D. NVI N. P. W. SHORE P. P. W. SHORE P. W. W. SHORE P. W. W. SHORE P.	- WOOTTWATTELD IS IN ALLE MANAGED IN	
10. Barlum	N	2005*	.089	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
14. Copper	N	2005/07*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
7. Lead	N	2005/07*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By F	oroducts	§					
32. TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	N	2007*	5.65	No Range	dqq	0	80	) By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.23	.73 – 1.23	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Most recent sam	ple. No san	nple require	I for 2008.	n Suntanuarior a mai habilad k hit o aur en ribertal familier (and des UI Abrellon).	AMAD RESIDENCE STATES	and the group are party private in instance in the state		TO THE STATE OF TH
TYPE LY E BALE	<i>ሴ</i> æብልው	O.E		THE STREET WHITE THE THE	ישי מו			
PWS ID#:	UUUUCU	UO		TEST RESI	לו לו או ל	.,,	·	

	7	·	r	( =	1	0.000	F401	1 11 1 A
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	: Contai	minamts						
10. Barium	N	2006*	.010	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006"	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti		gra en 1000 en	-	and a broad-rate course constitute although the course to be a second of the course of		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
81. HAA5	N	2005*	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	И	2008	2	.5 - 2	ppm	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

PWS ID#:	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	REST REST Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants		MCL/ACL	1	<u> </u>		

10. Barium	N	2005*	.041	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2005*	1	No Range	dqq	100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.4	0	ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	11	Q	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.7	No Range	ppb	50		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti	L on By	 Produc	<u> </u>		U.S. Lead to Section of the Section	and the contract of the contra	and the state of t	discharge from mines
82. TTHIM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2007*	3.03	No Range	dad	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.4	.7 - 1.4	ppm	0	WDRL = d	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

PWS ID#	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	· Contai	minants						
10. Barium	N	2005*	.049	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2005*	.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2005/07*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2005/07*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti	on By-I	roduct:	3					
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes	N	2007	16.72	No Range	ррь	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.2	.88 1.2	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the tables, our systems had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water

tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking V/ater Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

#### \*\*\*\*\*A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*\*

in accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Central Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

## 2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Central Water Association PWS ID#: 0500001, 0500002, 0500004, 0500005, 0500006, 0500007& 0500009 May 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox, Middle Wilcox, Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Central Water Association have received a lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Glenn Goldman at 601-656-6171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Central Water Office located at 915 Valley View Dr.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of tend or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that rap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLOs allow for a margin of safety.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

MO INH:	050000	)1	A Charles	<b>FEST RESU</b>	LTS			
contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
norganic	Contar	ninante		1000		and a		(Company)
0. Barium	N	2005*	.052	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
3. Chromium	N	2005*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
trihalomethanes Chlorine	N	2008	1.35	.68 - 1.35	ppm	0	MDRL =	4 Water additive used to control microbes
Most recent sa	nple. No se	ample require	ed for 2008.					
Most recent sa			ed for 2008.	TEST RES	ULTS		2.50	
		005	Level	Range of Detects		MCLG	MGL	Likely Source of Contamination
PWS ID#	: 05000 Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measure	MCLG 2	MCL 2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge
PWS ID# Contaminant Inorganic	violation	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment		ate:	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharg from metal refineries; erosion of natu deposits  Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits;
PWS ID# Contaminant Inorganic 10. Barium	violation y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected  S  .089	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	2	2 Table 2	Discharge of drilling westes; discharg from metal refineries; erosion of nature deposits  Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
PWS ID# Contaminant Inorganic 10. Barium 14. Copper	: 05000 Violation Y/N  Conta	Date Collected  aminant 2005* 2005/07*	Level Detected  S  .089	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MGL/AGL	Unit Measure -ment ppm	1.3	2 AL=1.3	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharg from metal refineries; erosion of natu deposits  Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives  Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
PWS ID# Contaminant Inorganic 10. Barium 14. Copper 17. Lead	Contain N	Date Collected  aminant 2005* 2005/07*	Level Detected  S  .089	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MGL/AGL	Unit Measure -ment ppm	1.3	2 AL=1.3	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharg from metal refineries; erosion of nature deposits.  Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.  Corrosion of household plumbing

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2006*	.010	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti	on By-l	Product	s	adsO	NAP.	ore?	640	
81. HAA5	N	2005*	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2008	2	.5 - 2	ppm	0	MDRL =	4 Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	: 050000	07		TEST RESU	ILTS		NUSAN	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

**Inorganic Contaminants** 

14. Copper	N	2008	.3	hoof), Pa	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	10	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti	on By-	Produc	ts		ordina.			es and Blain
Disinfecti 73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes	N	Produc 2007*	13.22	No Range	ppb m	O ISV	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
10. Barlum	N	2005*	.062	No Range	ppm	VET 2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2005*	.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.1 91	Ogs senblid	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	9	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti	on By-F	roduct	s	will be no i	id diene	lity, ar	ida bi	e optometry in others of
Chlorine	N	2008	1.2	.28 - 1.2	ppm	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control

	050000	)4	0.0	TEST RESU		11010	MCL T	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Zera de la
ACIEU			es bod	A VENEZUE				offer of region but spire
Inorganic	-	2006*	.087	No Range	ppm	1112	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of nature
10. Barium	N	2000	ad II	winnen w	<b>PERCH</b>	N ball	19 10	denosits
14. Copper	N	2005/07*	1 10	On the second	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2005/07*	2	1	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti 82. TTHM [Total	on By-	Product	4.95	No Range	ppb	0		80 By-product of drinking water chlorination.
					声量 1	450/97		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge
0. Barium	N	2005*	.041	No Range	ppm	2		from metal refineries; erosion of flatura
3. Chromium	N	2005*	1	No Range	ppb	100	The state of the s	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
4. Copper	N	2008	.4	0	ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
7. Lead	N	2008	11	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.7	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
26.8		3 33 6			46.10			TANDING PINE
Disinfection				No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water
OO TTUIS	N	2007*	3.03	140 Italigo				chlorination.  4 Water additive used to control
Total	N	2008	1.4	.7 – 1.4	ppm	0	MDRL =	Microbes
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] Chlorine	N							prevent and a logic
[Total trihalomethanes]	100	mple require	d for 2008.	<b>分外投资</b> 。		-	T-100V-11	
Total trihalomethanes Chlorine Most recent san	nple. No sa	FERRING	d for 2008.	TEST RESI	ULTS			Soloman Brings Bell.
Total trihalomethanes Chlorine	nple. No sa	09	Level Detected	TEST RESURANCE OF THE STREET O		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total trihalomethanes Chlorine Most recent san PWS ID# Contaminant	: 05000 Violation	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measure	MCLG	MCL	YARTWANALA MA
Total trihalomethanes Chlorine  Most recent sam	: 05000 Violation	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measure	MCLG 2	MCL	Discharge of drilling wastes; discha from metal refineries; erosion of nat deposits
Trotal  Trivinalomethanes  Chlorine  Most recent san  PWS ID#  Contaminant  Inorganic	: 05000 Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	1660 - 333		Discharge of drilling wastes; discha from metal refineries; erosion of nal deposits     Discharge from steel and pulp mills erosion of natural deposits
Fotal trihalomethanes Chlorine  Most recent san  PWS ID#  Contaminant  Inorganic  10. Barium	: 05000 Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discha from metal refineries; erosion of nat deposits     Discharge from steel and pulp mills erosion of natural deposits

2007

2008

16.72

1.2

No Range

.88 - 1.2

**Disinfection By-Products** 

N

82. TTHM

Chlorine

[Total trihalomethanes

As you can see by the tables, our systems had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

ppb

ppm

0

MDRL = 4

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/fest for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in sinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water

tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergoine organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosportdium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

\*\*\*\*A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*\*

By-product of drinking water

Water additive used to control

chlorination

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning Jenuary 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline, however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Atthough this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Atthough this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Put Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Park Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Central Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.